

down-converting each signal no more than a frequency which is allocated to said each base station; and  
transmitting each down-converted signal to said terminal from each base station.

2. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) A communication method for a radio LAN system including a plurality of base stations which are located at separate areas and a terminal, comprising:

time-divisionally distributing an input signal of a bit rate  $R$  into  $N$  signals where  $N$  is not less than 2 and where each of said  $N$  signals is sent to said terminal via one of said base stations which is different from another base station of [another signal] another signal of said at least two signals;

down-converting the bit rate of each signal into not more than  $R/N$  within a frequency which is allocated to said each base station; and

transmitting said each down-converted signal to said terminal from each said base station.

6. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) A communication system for a radio LAN system including a plurality of base stations which are located at separate areas and a terminal, comprising:

a time-divisionally distributing unit time-divisionally distributing an input signal into at least two signals where each of said signals is sent to said terminal via one of said base stations which is different from another base station of [another signal] another signal of said at least two signals;

a down-converting unit down converting each signal into no more than a frequency which is allocated to said each base station; and

a transmitter corresponding to each base station transmitting each down-converted signal to said terminal.

7. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) A communication system for a radio LAN system including a plurality of base stations which are located at separate areas and a terminal, comprising:

*cancel*  
a time-divisionally distributing unit time-divisionally distributing an input signal of a bit rate  $R$  into  $N$  signals where  $N$  is greater than or equal to 2 and where each of said  $N$  signals is sent to said terminal via one of said base stations which is different from another base station of [another signal] another signal of said at least two signals;

a down-converting unit for down-converting the bit rate of each signal into no more than  $R/N$  within a frequency which is allocated to said each base station; and

a transmitter corresponding to each base station transmitting each down-converted signal to the terminal.

Please **ADD** new claims 18 and 19 as follows:

--18. (NEW) A communication method for a radio LAN system comprising:

receiving an input signal obtained by multiplexing a plurality of signals for terminals;

time-divisionally dividing a signal which is one of said plurality of signals into

5 first  $N$  signals;

*cancel*  
converting the first  $N$  signals into second  $N$  signals, wherein a timeslot of the second  $N$  signals is as long as a timeslot of said input signal;

providing the second  $N$  signals separately to a plurality of base stations respectively; and

10 converting each of the second  $N$  signals into a plurality of radio signals and transmitting each of said plurality of radio signals from an antenna of each of the base stations to one of the terminals.

19. (NEW) An apparatus adapted to a radio LAN system comprising: